

**sleep**-in \slēˌpɪn\ *adj* (1951): that lives at the place of employment (a ~ maid)  
**sleep** in \slēˌpɪn\ *vi* (ca. 1912) **1**: to sleep where one is employed **2**  
**a**: OVERSLEEP **b**: to sleep late intentionally  
**sleeping bag** *n* (1856): a bag that is warmly lined or padded for sleeping  
*outside*

sleeping partner *n* (ca. 1785): SECRET PARTNER  
 sleeping pill *n* (1945): a drug and esp. a barbiturate that is taken as a tablet or capsule to induce sleep — called also *sleeping tablet*  
 sleeping porch *n* (1920): a porch or room having open sides or many windows arranged to permit sleeping in the open air  
 sleeping sickness *n* (1937):

much of tropical Africa, is marked by fever, protracted lethargy, tremors, and loss of weight, is caused by either of two trypanosomes (*Trypanosoma gambiense* and *T. rhodesiense*), and is transmitted by tsetse flies. 2: any of various viral encephalomyelitis or encephalomyelitis of which lethargy or somnolence is a prominent feature.

sleepless \ˈsleɪ-pləs/ *adj* (15c) 1: not able to sleep; INSOMNIAC 2: affording no sleep 3: unceasingly active — **sleep-less-ly** *adv* — **sleep-less-ness** *n*  
**sleep out** *vi* (1912): to sleep outdoors  
**sleep-walker** \ˈslep-wō-kər/ *n* (1747): one that walks in or as if in his sleep; SOMNAMBULIST — **sleep-walk** \slep-wōk/ *vi*

sleep-wear \-,waɪə(r),-wəʊə(r)/ *n* (1951): NIGHTCLOTHES  
 sleepy /'slɛ-pi/ *adj* **sleep-i-er**; **-est** (13c) 1 *a*: ready to fall asleep *b*  
 of, relating to, or characteristic of sleep 2: sluggish as if from sleep  
 LETHARGIC; *also*: INACTIVE 3: sleep-inducing — **sleep-i-ly** /-pə-lee/  
*adv* — **sleep-i-ness** /-pə-nəs/ *n*  
 sleepy-head /'slɛ-pi-ˌhɛd/ *n* (1577): a sleepy person

leef 'slēf' *n* [ME *slēte*; akin to MHG *slaz* halstone, ME *sloor* mud — more at SLUR] (14c) 1: frozen or partly frozen rain 2: GLAZE 1 —  
leety -ēz *adj*  
leef *vi* (14c): to shower sleet  
leve 'slēv' *n* [ME *slēve*, fr. OE *sliefe*; akin to OE *slēfan* to slip  
clothes] on, etc. *cf.* SLIP

**1** **a**: part of a garment covering an arm **b**: **SL** REVELET 2 **a**: a tubular part (as a hollow axle or a bushing) designed to fit over another part **c**: an open-ended flat or tubular packaging or cover, esp JACKET 3c(2) — **sleeved** \sleevd\ *adj* — **sleeve-less** \siev-las\ *adj* — **up one's sleeve**: held secretly in reserve

**slēde** /'slēv-ɪət/ *n* (ca. 1912): a covering for the forearm to protect clothing from wear or dirt  
**slēg** /'slā/ *n* [D *slēe*, alter. of *slēde*; akin to MD *slēde* sled] (1703): a vehicle on runners used for transporting persons or goods on snow or ice

**high bed** *n* (1926): a bed common esp. in the first half of the 19th century having a solid headboard and footboard that roll outward at the top.

high bell *n* (1772): any of various bells commonly attached to a sleigh or to the harness of a horse drawing a sleigh: as a : CASCABEL 2 b : a hemispherical bell with an attached clapper [sli' /sli' n] ME. fr. ON *sleaght*, fr. *sleagr* sly — more at sly (13c) 1

light of hand (1605) 1 a: a conjuring trick requiring sleight of hand  
b: a cleverly executed trick or deception 2 a: skill and dexterity in  
conjuring tricks b: adroitness in deception  
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**slender-ize** \-də-'sīz\ *vt* -līzəd; -līz-īng (1923): to make slender  
**slēth** \-'slūth\ *n* [short for *sleuthhound*] (1901): DETECTIVE  
**slut** *n* (1903): to act as a detective ~ *vt*: to search for and discover

**slough** \sloo(h)-hau(ə)nd/ *n* [ME, fr. *slough* track of an animal or son (fr. ON *slōch* + *hound*) (1856): DETECTIVE  
 \* \sloo(h)-past of SLAY  
 \* *v* var of SLOUGH  
 \* *v* *vb* [origin unknown] *vt* (ca. 1769) 1: to turn (as a telescope or a p's spear) about a fixed point that is away from the

1: VEER (<~a car around a turn) ~ *vi* 1: to turn, twist, or swing  
out: PIVOT 2: SKID  
n [IrGael *sluagh*] (1840): a large number  
e [slis] n [ME, fr. MF *esclice* splinter, fr. OF, fr. *esclicier* to splinter,  
same origin; akin to OHG *slizan* to tear apart — more at *sluff*] (15c)  
as a thin flat piece used for splitting wood

**a**: a thin flat piece cut from something **b**: a wedge-shaped piece

(as of pie or cake) 2: a spatula for spreading paint or ink 3: a serving knife with wedge-shaped blade (a fish ~) 4: a flight of a ball that deviates from a straight course in the direction of the dominant hand of the player propelling it: a ball that is knifed following such a course — knifed verb knifes knifed knifing 5: PORTION, SLICE (a ~ of food) — knifed verb knifes knifed knifing 6: to cut with or as if with a knife 7: to stir or spread with a slice 8: to hit (a ball) so that a slice results 9: to slice something 2: to move with a cutting action (the ~ of a scuba diver breaking the waves) — knifed verb knifes knifed knifing 10: a scuba diver 11: a steel bar with a broad flat blade for chiseling the surface (as in breast)

**slick** *'slik* *v* [ME *sliken*; akin to OHG *slīhan* to glide, Gk *levo* smooth] *v* (13c): to make sleek or smooth ~ *w*: SPRUCE — *usu.* used with *up*

surface plausibility or appeal: OLIA, GLOSSY c: based on stereotype  
 2 *archaic*: SLEEK l 3 a: characterized by subtlety or nimble  
 wit: CLEVER, ESP: WILY b: DEPT, SKILLFUL 4: extremely good  
 1 *first-rate* *syn* see SLEEK — *slick adv* — *slick-ly adv* — *slickness n*  
 1 (1849) 1 a: something that is smooth or slippery *adv*  
 smooth, sleek, sleekly

smooth patch of water covered with a film of oil b: a film of oil 2  
 1: an implement for producing a slick surface: as a: a flat paddle used  
 of steel for smoothing a sample of flour b: a foundry tool for smooth-  
 ing the surface of a sand mold or unbaked core 3: a popular maga-  
 zine printed on coated stock 4: an automobile tire made without a  
 tread for maximum traction (as in drag racing)

lick-ear \ˈslɪk-(ə)r/ *n* (1926): a range animal lacking an earmark  
 lick-en-side \ˈslɪk-ən-saɪd/ *n* [E dial. *slicken* smooth (alter. of E *slick*)  
 + E *side*] (1822): a smooth other striated surface produced on rock by  
 movement along a fault or a subsidiary fracture — usu. used in pl.  
 lick-er \ˈslɪk-ər/ *n* (1881) 1 [*slick*]: OILSKIN; broadly: RAINCOAT  
 2 [*slick* (to defraud cleverly)]: a clever crook

twelve esp. of natty appearance or sophisticated mannerisms  
 slide \ˈslɪd/ **vb** *slid* \ˈslɪd/, **sliding** \ˈslɪd-ɪŋ/ (ME *sliden*, fr. OE *slidan*;  
 akin to *MHG sliten* to slide, Gk *leios* smooth — more at *LIME*) *n* (bei-  
 12c) 1 *a*: to move smoothly along a surface: **slip** *b*: to coast over  
 snow or ice *c*: to approach a base in baseball by *gliding* along the  
 ground using feetfirst with the weight of the body

lip 2 a: to slip or fall by loss of footing b: to change position or become dislocated: SHIFT 3 a: to slither along the ground: CRAWL b: to stream along: FLOW 4: to take a natural course: DRIFT (let his affairs ~) 5 a: to pass unobtrusively: STEAL b: to pass by gradations esp. downward (the economy *sifted* from recession to depression)

**slide** *n* (1570) **1** *a*: an act or instance of sliding **b** (1): a musical race of two or more small notes (2): PORTAMENTO **2**: a sliding part or mechanism: as **a** (1): a U-shaped section of tube in the trombone that is pushed out and in to produce the tones between the fundamental notes

**SLIDING** 1 (1): a part of a mechanism that is guided by a part along which it slides (2): a guiding surface along which something slides 2 a: the descent of a mass of earth, rock, or snow down a hillside

mountainside **b**: a dislocation in which one rock mass in a mining  
has slid on another: **FAULT** **4 a** (1): a slippery surface for  
sliding (2): a chute with a slippery bed down which children slide  
play **b**: a channel or track on which something is slid **c**: a slop-  
ing trough down which objects are carried by gravity (a log ~) **5 a**  
a flat piece of glass on which an object is placed (a microscope slide)

amination b: a photographic transparency on a small plate or film  
ranged for projection 6: AOTTLENECK 3.  
le fastener n (1939): ZIPPER  
er \s'lid-ər/ n (1530) 1: one that slides 2: a fast baseball pitch  
at breaks slightly in the same direction as a curve  
e rule n (1663): an instrument

**valve *n* (1803):** an instrument used for calculation that consists in a simple form of a ruler and a medial slide that are graduated with similar logarithmic scales labeled with the corresponding antilogarithms

**sliding scale** *n* (1842) 1: a wage scale geared to the selling price of the product or to the consumer price index but usu. guaranteeing a minimum below which the wage will not fall 2 a: a system for raising or lowering tariffs in accord with price changes b: a flexible scale (as of

**sliding seat** *n* (1874): a rower's seat (as in a racing shell) that slides fore and aft — called also *slide*  
*comparative of* SLY  
*superlative of* SLY

**slim** ('slɪm *adj*) [ME, smooth, slight, prob. fr. MD *slīcht*; akin to OHG *slīhan* to glide — more at SLICK] (14c) 1 a: having a slim or delicate build: not stout or massive in body b: lacking in strength or substance: FLIMSY, FRAIL c: deficient in weight, solidity, or importance: TRIVIAL 2: small of its kind or in amount: SCANTY, MEAGER — *slimly adv* — *slightly adv* — *slimness n*

at w (1597) 1: to treat as slight or unimportant; make light of 2  
treat with disdain or indifference 3: to perform or attend to  
lessly and inadequately 4: SLUR 3 *syn* see NEGLECT  
n (1701) 1: an act or an instance of slighting 2: an instance  
being slighted; a humiliating discourtesy  
-log *adj* (1677)

*\slim\* *adj* *slim-mer*; *slim-mest* [*D.* *bad, inferior*, fr. *MD* *slimp* *keked, bad*, akin to *MHG* *slimp awry*] (1657) 1: of small diameter  
thickness in proportion to the height or length • *GENDER* 2, a

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